it least furnished many valuable suggestions and sent a man from England to demonetize

or hundred and twenty-five million dollars.

Now, what has become of the three hundred thousand dollars which Governor Foote said Grant's administration had paid out? The government taxes about four thousand articles—woolen, hats, gunnie, woolen blankets, woolen goods, etc.—yet all of these are "luxurie.." Mr. Boutwell as good as said that Mr. Chase lied in his report, and yet proved himself a liar. However, a comparison of the expenses of the government for seventeen years

elf a liar. However, a comparison of the ex-penses of the government for seventeen years shows two hundred and forty-seven million

eight thousand dollars to run the White House, twice asignuoù as when there was a Democratic President. On election years the expenses in a single department amounted to three million dollars additional, the money being spent to keep the Republicans in office. The same was true relative to the Indian department in election years. The expenses of the army was likewise increased a third more eleven million dollars on election years. It

being the price of a whole county like Fayette. Yet this is done by the purest and most economical party that ever existed. Mr. James said they plundered the navy and the Indians, and then Isla their sacrilegious cands upon the money appropriated to erect headstones over the graves of Union soldiers. They committed frauds in the tombstones that mark the last resting place of the gallant soldiers who fought to perpetuate this Union, and took the money to give Governor Foote a chance to run for elector on the Hayes and Wheeler Hekst. Wishing to biess the colored people, the Republicans sent the colored people blessings in the shape of the "Freedmen's bureau," to teach them book keeping. They also sent to

and the Freedman's bank in the other hand, they cry out twenty per cent, for this is a'l the money the negroes have received; still, this is the party that wants to be put in charge of the government. [A voice from the galiery, "Did Hayes and Wheeler steal any of this money?"] No; but Hayes and Wheeler were both members of con-

money? ] No; but haves and wheeler were both members of congress and voted for the law. authorizing this money to be loaned out on collateral, and never opposed this law, which led to the robbery. He denied that the collection of revenue was less under Grant's administration than any other administration, and desired Governor Foote to prove it. Gov-

CLOSING RATES

# WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CR. SIG. OFFICES, WASHINGTON, October 20, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, increasing southeast. erly or northeasterly winds, generally warmer, cleudy and rainy weather.

# OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEPT., SIGNAL SERVICE U.S. ABMY. THURSDAY, Oct. 19, 1876, 10:38 p.m.

Piace of Observation.	Bar,	Ther.	Wind	Westher
Galvesion Indianola Louisville Memphis Nashville New Orleans, Shreveport Vicksburg	29,70 29,69 29,76 29,66 29,76 29,76 29,76 29,76 29,72	15 74 61 66 62 70 70 68	8. E. 8. E. 8. W. 8. E. 8. E.	Clear. Clear. Threat's Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.

### W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

OFFICIAL returns of the Ohio election give Barnes, the Republican candidate for secretary of state, 6690 majority over his Democratic competitor-a gain of 1146 over Hayes's majority for governo last year.

THE Vicksburg Herold says that intending to work to the last, General Chalmers is in the field and as industrious as if the campsign had just begun. He ought to win, and will if the Democrats of his district do their duty.

Heze is a straw and a grain of comfort at the same time. The vote of a company of United States infantry for the Presidential candidates was taken on the incoming train on the Charleston railroad yesterday, and the result was sixty for Tilden and Hendricks, and ten for Hayes and Wheeler. We want to be subjugated by those gallaut fellows right away.

THE announcement that Rev. T. D. Witherspoon will lecture to-night at the Second Presbyterian church ought to call out an audience equal to the capac ity of the house and commensurate with the high character for scholarship and the distinguished position of the reverend lecturer. The subject selected for treatment is one born of his own experi ences while on a health tour in the Alps That he will invest it with great interest none can doubt who know of the former pastor of the Second church. We

# confidently look for a full house.

THE English cabinet meeting yesterday, in London, agreed that the existence of virtual war between Russia and things "calling for our pterference; that of treaties or by moral obligation to deof race and religion sufficiently formidable is likely to ename in eastern Europe,"

of Mississippi has just issued an address to the party in that State congratulatory upon the result of the October elections, in which we find the following paragraphs, full of encouragement and good

Under these encouraging circumstances we desire to address you a lew words in relation to our own blate. From nearly every county in the State we have the most flattering re-

ing, publishes a letter from August Balmost in ars ver, as a representative of Rothschild, to a dispatch in to-day's Evening Post, to the effect that the syndicate was about to stop taking the new loan until Governor Hayes's election is assured. Mr. Belmont says that the safety and wisdom of the united States don't depend on a Presidential election in the opinion of European investors any more than the soundness of English consols depends on whether the ministry is tory or literal. The ability of the United States to command capiof the United States to command capital depends on the universal belief that the country is rich and that the people will keep their promises, no matter what | Speech of General Whitthorne to the politicians may say. He points out the fact that while English consols have dropped two per ceut, and the Russian loan twenty per cent., the United States five and four and a half par cents have dropped less than one per cent, during the excitement over the Eastern ques-

FROM the New York Herald we learn Nashville American.] report to the secretary of war, in a few days, his additional appertionment of the sppropriation made in the river and harbor bill. It will not at present be made public. It is balleved that it will mainly apply to keeping up useful works already commenced, and to preserving what has already been begun. As the largest share of the appropriation under the bill was so managed by R-presentative Hereford, of West Virginia, as to apply in the matter of new works to southern States, it is expected (at d this days, his additional appertionment of we want Randolph, Foote, Etheridge & proval in that quarter. There has been

over one million six hundred thousand | the continent unapp

dollars due. Interest on eight hundred Yesterday of cotton and gold: New thousand dollars of the three million York cotton, 10 c. Memphis cotton, 10 dollars is to be made payable at six per 3 16. New York gold, 110]. Memphis cent. per annum; the remaining two million two hundred thousand dollars to bear interest at the rate of four per cent, for five years, five per cent, for five years and six per cent. for the remaining years expressed on the bonds. This gratifying result of a mission regarded by many as a wild-goose chase, will be hailed by all classes of our citizers with feelings of satisfaction and pride in the faithful officer whose patience and assiduity has secured to us so large a mitigation of our public burdens. In a few days Mayor Flippin will make James Ably and Successfully Defends a report to the city council, and when the legislature meets in January the legislation necessary to make the agreement binding will be introduced, so as to carry it into effect at as early a day as practi-

> THE debate between Mesers. Henry S. oote and E. A. James, Republican and Democratic electors for the State at large, which came off at the Greenlaw Operahouse last night, was listened to by a very large audience, comprising much of the representative elements of both parties in memphis. A very full report of what was said by both speakers will be found elsewhere. We need hardly say that Governor Foote fell far behind his reputation as a public man. He relied upon the clap-trap assertion, in which Radical orators are wont to indulge, and manifested but little of the experience in political life we know him to have had. His speech fell far below the introduction he received as the "compeer of Webster and Clay." Mr. James was more than a match for him, because his speech was more nearly an expression of the spirit of the times and the party he represents. He met every statement and accusation of Governor Foote promptly and squarely, and overcame them by logical argument and unquestionable proofs. He defended Mr. Tilden from the gross and offensive charges made by Mr. Foote at second hand, and arraigned the Republican party for the corrupt organization it is. Mr. James acquitted himself with great credit, and made an enduringly favorable impression upon all who heard him. East Tennessee has in him a worthy representative, a Democrat of ability for the position he fills, and a gentleman, who, while he holds his own as a political speaker, yields nothing of the courtesy or dignity that becomes him.

### OBITUARY.

The Venerable Francis P. Blair. WASHINGTON, October 19 .- Francis

county, Virgints, April 12 1791. His father, James Blair, afterward attorney-general of Kentucky, removed to that State about 1800; weakness of voice never engaged in its practice; volunteered, however, as a private solder in 1812, and marched toward the Canadian froutier, but was taken sick and left on the way. Early a politicism, he was a friend of Mr. Clay, and supported him for the Presidency in 1824, but separated from him after he gave his vote for J. Q. Adams and entered the adams administration; but this did not ex-Adams administration; but this did not ex-linguish their personal friendship, which re-mained even after the ardent controversies in disguish their personal friendship, which remained even after the ardent controversies in which they were subsequently engaged. Before this final separation from Mr. Clay Mr. Blair had diverged from his policy in various local questions, and still more in opposing the United States oank, and in contending for the power of the states to tax its branches. When, in the first year of General Jackson's administration, the nullification movement was developed, an article against it, written by Mr. Bisir, in a newspaper in Kentucky, attracted the notice of the President, and resulted in an invitation to Mr. Bisir, though he was then personally unknown to General Jackson, to remove to Washington and become the editor of a Democratic journal to be established there. Under such anaptees the Globe was commenced in November, 1839; and there soon grew up a most intimate and confidential relation between the President and the editor, which continued until General Jackson's death. Mr. Bisir retained the control of the Globe, notwithstanding the opposition or several prominent Democrats who were inclined to favor the rechartering of the United States bank, throughout General Jackson's two terms of officer and subsequently, through clined to favor the rechartering of the United States bank, throughout General Jackson's two terms of office; and subsequently, through the terms of Van Buren, of Harrison, and of Tyler, until the accession of Mr. Polk to the Presidency in March, 1815, who required him to sell that journal to Mr. Ritchie, on the ground that the change was necessary to the barnony of the Democratic party. Mr. Polk afterward besonght him to resume his position as editor, but he dec ined, as he did the offer of the Spanish mission for himself and another diplomatic app intment for his

# PULASKI.

Tilden and Hendricks Club-Words of Cheer from Ex-Governor Brown.

Admiral Whitthorne Rakes Ex-Gover nor Foote Fore and Aft and Shiyers all his Radical Timbers, Leaving not a Wreck Behind.

PULASKI October 16 .- At a meeting of the Tilden and Hendricks club of this place on Saturday night, General Whitthorne, who was on his way home from Eikton, was on a giganite scale; as laise as the secretary of the navy and his minions had been corrupt, for the expense of the investigation, instead of being the sum named, was not fir-teen thousand dollars, and that sum and eight thousand dollars more was saved in one single instance, as shown by a sworn state-

parament has issued a circular requiring und cars to be used in transporting across e continent unappraised merchandise sub-

# JAMES AND FOSTE

Debate Between the Democratic and Republican Electors at the Greenlaw Operahouse Last Night.

National Issues-Foote Repeats the Now Stale Libels Against Tilden, and Charges the South with Reactionary Tendencies.

the Character of Tilden, and Proves the Radical Party to be Corruption Itself.

The Greenlaw Operahouse last night was filled with a large audience to hear the addresses of Hon. E. A. James and Ex-Governor Henry S. Foote, Democratic and Republican electors for the State at large. The audience was composed of both white and black persons, there being about an equal representation of Republicans and Democrats. The audience was about as orderly as could be expected upon an occasion of this kind, and each speaker was warm y welcomed and frequently applauded. There were quite a number of negross in the galleries, and they, like the rest of the spectators, seemed much interested in the speeches. On the stage were the following named gentlemen: Attorney-General Wright, Judge H. G. Smith. United States District-Attorney Murray, Charles Kortrecht, Colonel Thomas D Eldridge, Colonel M. D. L. Stewart, General W. J. Smith, General John G. O'Neill and Senstor Alcorn, of Missis sippi. At half-past eight o'clock, Ex-Governor Foote was introduced to the audience by Judge Henry G. Smith, who said that he presented his old friend, a gentleman and a sta'esman who was

the compeer of Clay and Webster. Foote's Speech.

Governor Foote was received with much cheering, and briefly spoke of his appearance before the people of Memphis, and that he had come kere as the elector on the Republican ticket. He at once assalied the Democratic party, and in his speech exhibited much of the power, intrepidity and confidence that characterized his efforts on the stump in former years. He said the same men are now abroad, and the same editors are now conspiring, as wasdone in 1860, when war was intended. The Democrats now, as they were then, are trying to bring about war to get back all the money they lost forever, and he knew the spirit of the faction well displayed in the tyrrany at Richmond. He said the leaders of the old secession party are the most unselfish, most unprincipled politicians that ever cursed the country. He wanted no "united south." but a united south, north, east and west. Only one man in the north was ever known to proclaim himself a nuilifier in principle, and that man is Samuel J. Tilden. He dared a denial; he was odlous [cheers], but they wanted a leader, and he was selected as the Democratic leader. He was a secessionist, a railroad wrecker, didn't give a dollar to the Union eansabut tried to weaken it. [Governor Foote Poote's Speech. He was a secessionist, a ratiroad wrecker, didn't give a dollar to the Union cause, but tried to weaken it. [Governor Foote

here went over what he conceived to be Til-den's record, and repeated the charges which the Radical papers published some time ago All the Democratic papers had denounced de nounced Tilden as a speculator and a scoun-drel, and yet when he was nominated they all said they would vote for him. [Prolonged cheers, which the speaker asked not to be in-dulged in.] General William B Bate. cheers, which the speaker asked not to be induiged in.] General William B Bate,
an amiable man, but a man far
gone in the insanity of secessionism, and little Barksdale, long buried down in Mississippl, were resurrected and brought out to induce a supremacy of southern counsel to the
nomination of such a man. Samuel J. Tilden
has been brought forward Who bhe? He stands criminally connected
connected with the credit mobilier, and it
was said he got twenty five thousand dollars.
Brooks, or the Democratic party, and Colfax
of the Republican party, stand disgraced
upon bare suspiction of compilicity in this upon bare suspicion of complicity in this affair, yet Tilden, with the beart of a devit the hide of a rbinocerous, and with the most unblushing impudence unparalled in the history of the world, "dares to aspire to the Presidency made illustrious by Washington and Jefferson. [Cheers.] Yet Tilden is indored by the Democracy and was in close and intimate relations with Tweed and Tammany. [Cheers.] Tilden is now under suit in the court, and he has seen the records, for swindling certain confiding clients. Tilden replies four months ago that he had received only ten thousand dollars from two different clients. Yet he swindled the government out of four thousand dollars, saves himself from clients. Yet be swindled the government out of four thousand dollars, saves himself from answering and leaves the reply to his secretary who fails to meet the point of perjury. However, all the Democrats, even the men who brought the accusation, now agree to vote for him, as he has been nominated. Like the man with the stomach of a dog are the editors, all over the country, who smack their lips with a feigned relish and say it is better than duck or venison. [Cheers,] Governor Foote next attacked the Democratic platform, and said they denounce him as a platform, and said they denounce him as a deserter, for he had never belonged to any party since 1851. Be voted for Poliz, but not for Buchanan; he voted for Greeley and was elected to a seat in the Confederate congress, or Buchanan; he voted for Greeney and was elected to a seat in the Confederate congress, but there voted all the time against Jeff Davis and the impressment and conscription. Should the Republican party commit one tithe of the vices and foilies committed by the Tammany or secession Democracy he would abandon the party immediately, for he is an independant man. The Republican party accomplished more tnan any other party in its whole ex stence. This party liberated four hundred thousand human beings and endowed the colored man with the right of sovereignty, hoping he would use it patriotically and wisely. The party gave us the great financial system, which was the admiration of the world, and also I berated irom civic disabilities the men who had fought against the Union. This war, like all ated from civic dissolitties the line who had fought against the Union. This war, like all civil wars, produced much corruption. If the thirty-three investigating committees falled in their work to impeach Grant, their avowed object, they were either fools or failed to dutheir duty. If all the corruption they now assert exist did exist, they would have discovered it. Belknap was guilty, but was a Democrat, and never voted a Republican ticket in his life. The Republicans neiped the Democrats to impeach Belknap, and od a single Republican refused his vote for the Impeachment. The Democratic party had not for fifty years punished or prosecuted one of their own party. During Buchanan's administration five million dollars of Indian bonds were stolen, and nobody was punished; nor were the land-claim swindlers of Mississippi punished. He knew all about the St. Louis whisky ring, which began in Andrew Johnson's administration and was broken up by Republicans who did what the Democrate dared not attempt. The Democrate have now adopted the Republicau platform. Is it not best to intrust the public affairs to these men, who have stood by and advocated these principles for sixteen years, than the Democrate

ernor Foote said the Democrats would dis-franchiss the negroes, and yet just before that he said the Republican party had placed the rights of the negroes upon an immovable basis. Now if the latter be true, the former statement is untrue. This was all a myth, a bosh, and a mere fiction to play upon the fears of the negroes, whose enfranchisement gave the south a larger representa-tion in the electoral congress. The south wants the negro to vote. Unlike Gov-ernor Foote, he did not yield to public pres-sure, and instead of going into the war, op-posed secession. However, the greatest fault and the greatest folly ever committed by the eccessionists was when they made Governor who have stood by and advocated these principles for sixteen years, than the Demourats who have tried to destroy them. If the Democrats were elected, they would not, he believed, put the negro back into sixvery, but would take away his right to vote. It isses and cheers.] The kepublican party for seventeen years had managed the affairs of the nation with unparalleled wisdom, especially noticeable in the financial system, and has lost less; by defalcation than any since the days of General Jackson included. General Grant's administration has paid seven nundays of General Jackson included. General Grant's administration has paid seven nundred million collars of debt which was brought on by the war, and this was caused by the Democratic party. The war cost five hundred billion dollars, and now to pay what remains, would they prefer revenue and custom income, or would they have a direct taxation. Taxation upon the luxuries of life is the best and cheapest mode of taxation. Governor Foote here had read by Colonel Eldridge a statement as to the articles taxed, tobacco, perfumery, etc., and its decrease from three hundred down to one hundred and odd millions. He charged that the silver was demorhundred down to one hundred and odd mil-lions. He charged that the silver was demor-alized in 1834, under Democratic rule. In 1833 another act, under a Democratic administra-tion, was passed, and in 1873 there was not a vote cast against it in the senate, and there was no study opposition to it in the house. He denied that the bill was drawn up by Eng-lish capitalists, and said the bill was read in the house by Mr. Sherman, Democrats and Re-publicans allke voting for it. The men who ery about it now are the supporters of Tilden.

publicans alike voting for it. The men who dry about it now are the supporters of Tilden, who, in his letter of acceptance, substituted the word "coin" for silver and gold. They say that Tilden and Hendricks's friends have arranged this soft-money matter by agreeing to strike out the "day" named in the "resumption act." He had in his hands a bill, signed by Tilden, compelling, after a precise day named by congress, every debt to be paid in gold or silver. The Democrat'c house was urged to pass a law restoring silver to its dispation made will not meet with spproval in that quarter. There has been
a question whether the President could
interfere with the provisions of an appropriation bill; but it is asserted that
when he finds the condition of the treasury such as to warrant it, be may suspend the application of funds for six
months without directly refusing to order the work to go onder the work to go onder the work to go onder the best news Memphis has heard for
many a day. He has succeeded in making a compromise with our creditors
that surpasses any expectations formed
by local financiers or any of our city
officers. Putiling it briefly, he has secured
a scaling of the books equal to forty
cents on the dollar, which reduces the
five million dollars to three million dollars; the eligit hundrand of the speech, adding much of cheer
ment of batk taxes, of which there is
over one million dollars to three million dollars of faining debt to be taken up in payment of batk taxes, of which there is
over one million six hundrad thousand to the propriation of
four one propriation of the propriation of the

gave the right of franchise to the negro. Frank P. Biair, in his letter of acceptance, said that it was the first duty to repeal the constitutional amendments. He (the speaker) had charged Tilden with all sorts of crimes, of being a perjurer, a swindler, an enemy to his country and opposed to the amendments. He next spoke of Rutherford B Hayes, his service in the war, his successful races for congress against Pendleton and Thurman, the former of whom is now disgraced, and also how he defeated Bill Allen and drove him into private life. Then again he was nominated by the Republicans at Cincinnati without having sent paid agents there to buy up men, as Tilden did at St. Louis. Governor Foote closed his remarks by reading a portion of Hayes's letter of acceptance, promising to protect the white and colored people alike of the south and wipe out ail differences between the sections of the country, etc., a sound currency, the punishment of rascally officials, and a pure and economical government. This he followed with a eulogy upon the character of Hayes. much of a preliminary nature. He appeared before them as the Democratic elector, and would say that, while believing the mass of would say that, while believing the mass of the people constituting any political party are good, he would not say so much for the leaders of the party. However, whatever he said had reference to the leaders and not to the people of the party; he hoped, therefore, that he would wound nobody's reelings, for the corruption he would charge would be upon the men who prostituted the principles of the party to their own elevation into office, it could hardly be expected that a man of his experience and years should meet the compact of Clay and Webster. [Cheers.] However, he submitted to this as a sacrifice. There post of Ciay and Webter. [Cheers.] Howsver, he submitted to this as a sacrifice. There
was, as Governor Foote had said, a big steal
in the credit mobilier, and he held as a principle that the party controlling both houses of
congress was responsible for this. This steal
was done by a change of law by the Republicans, who, during the civil war, had this infamous measure passed, without which this
robbery could not have been committed. Mr.
Brownlow, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Slevens held
to the view that the interest on the bonds
should be paid in greenbacks inslead
of in gold, as the difference would amount
to seven hundred and fifty million dollars.
He charged that up to 1873-1a silver dollar
would pay every debt. After the Republicans had fixed this debt as a foreign debt,
they got up a little scheme. A gentleman
upon the floor of congress, Mr. Hooker,
said that the bill was drafted in England, or
at least furnished many valuable suggestions
and taut a man from Encland to demonstize Hayes, MR. JAMES'S REJOINDER.

MR. JAMES'S REJOINDER.

Mr. James then read as follows from Webster, this time including all the words from the one ending at "country," and as follows: "I am certainly of the opinion, then, that gold and silver, at rates fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of values in this country, and that neither congress nor any State has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this." He part said the Benoe. or to displace this." He next said the Democrate had not said that "the constitutional amendments were revolutionary, unconstitutional and void." but that only the "reconstruction" amendment was unconstitutional. He showed that the Republicans had refused to test the "reconstruction act," and thereby admitted its unconstitutionality. They passed their bill over Andy Johnson's veto. How mater did Governor Foote know of Presidential questions? He talked about Harris, Bate, Jeff Davis, and Tilden's record. The people heard of all these charges against Tilden and yet elected Tilden by a msjority of over fifty thousand. No body except a man just escaped from a lunatic asylum, or from a political machine-shop, does believe these charges. Roscoe Conkling is as good a Republican as Governor Foote, and he says Tilden is not guilty of the charges. [Governor Foote—What about the funding-bill, and under similar circumstances would do it again; my people favored it and high taxes. I never go back on my people, nor on my record. [Cheers and applause.] A. A. Freeman, Republican candidate for governor four years ago, voted for the funding bill; so did Maynard, who telegraphed to flobbs; so did Brownlow and the Knoxville Chronicle. The Republicans want to appropriate the constitution as a part of their platform, and would appropriate the ten commandments except two. Governor Foote's elation about the Indiana election reminded him of the man who got religion. He was jumping about shouting glory, but got into a humble bee's nest and the insects stung him in the rear. He kept up the shouting, but the expression of his face changed, and some one said: "What's the matter, I thought you had glory in your soul?" "I have got got glory in my soul, but hell in my breeches." [Langhter] Mr. James closed his rejoinder by urging the people to vote for Tilden and Hendricks, who are governors of two of the largest States in the Union. or to displace this." He next said the Demo-erats had not said that "the constitutional and sent a man from England to demonetize silver. As a question of common sense, that act of congress was an act of nullification, for the interest of the bondholders and in direct conflict with the rights of the people. Daniel Webster in closing his speech in the senate upon the money question, said "that gold and silver, at rates fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of values in the country." He thought Webster as good authority as Governor Foote. After the Republicans packed the supreme court and made it a legal tender, refused to give the people the benefit of the delusion, they next made gold a legal tender. They did not consult the American people about the demonitization of silver, but congress and this party were striking down the ability of the people to pay it. The substitute to the bill was never read in congress. He had no doubt that Whittorne's face was covered with shame when he arose to read his report because of the peculation, fraud and robbery committed by a cabinet officer. The testimony of all the admirals is that the United States navy is not able to run after anybody to get into a fight, Lor able to get away, but has, since the war, deinet officer. The testimony of all the admirals is that the United States navy is not able to run after anybody to get into a fight, Lor able to get away, but has, since the war, degenerated from a third to an eighth class navy. When the Virginius affair came up, where affty-three Americans were murdered, nothing was done, for Spain knews he could command a better navy than the United States. Now an idea of the wise diptemacy is shown when the United States took eighty thousand dollars in achange for her unsettled honor, and fifty-three American lives. He next referred to the fact that two war vessels had be on repaired at three times as much as they had cost. In the Indian frauds they used to run the Indians for about three million dollars for running the Indians was over eight million dollars for the Indians have increased in number and stopped drinking whisky and substituted champagne, furnished by Mr. Pice. The testimony is that thirty per cent. of the appropriations go to the Indians and the rest to the Republican ring and Hayes and Wheeler election. Yet "this is the purest party the world ever saw." You couldn't drive a ray of light through it with a steam engine. What has become of the eight hundred and sixty two million dollars collected in 1875. The government has been in the hands of the most corrupt of men that ever existed since the days of Adam. Buchanan's administration, with the Indian wars and all costs of government, was not at great as the cost of the civil service reform under Grant for three years. Grant's administration has paid only your hundred and twenty-five million dollars.

#### SEWANEE.

The University of the South-Laying of the Foundation of St. Luke's Theelogical Memorial Hall -A Woman's Godly Gift.

What the Building will Be-A Theological Foundation of Remarkable Breadth and Generosity-The Professors Selected.

The Nashville American gives the

following account of the interesting services which took place yesterday at Sewanee, the occasion being the laying the foundation of St. Luke's theological memorial hall. BISHOP QUINTARD'S WORK. Last year, again, Bishop Quintard was requested by the board of trustees to solicit in England the active co-operation of church men for the extension of the university; the need of the speedy establishment of a ogical department being particularly felt by he board. The labors of the bishop, during i most ardnous and devoted work of nearly nine months in England, have been crowned with a success which must be called very g-est under all the circumstances, and is, indeed, an unusual success when we consider the thousand calls made upon English churchmen from England's own colonial church establishments. To the plous exertion of the chief success is due, in the now assured establishment of St. Luke s theological memoop Quintard's labors, and finally resolved to show her interest in this substantial manner, in addition to this gift she has endowed two scholarships. The board of trustees have themselves established a scholarship, to be known as the "Henry Manigauit scholar-ship," the bishop of South Carolina having in perpetuo the nomination to the foundation, THE BUILDING.

The building itself will be of fine nativ The building itself will be of fine native sandstone throughout, which is quarried within a short distance from the site, the highest point on the university reservation of one thousand acres, we believe, and immediately on the main road which passes over the mountain from the valley. The dressings will use of the Tennesses limestone, at will be of considerable hight, having three stories and a basement, and be ornamented by four front towers. The style of architecture will be what is known in England as the Tudor, or very lecture bails, together with a room at the op-posite end of the building, which, by special provision of the lady donor, is to be Eishop quintard's private room, and which will witted up by him as a library. Reached by well arranged stairs will be the dormitories of the students, each student having his own commodious bedroom, together with a study-room for each two bedrooms. In the neighborhood of fifty students can be accommodated. The architect of this stately building is Mr. Hudson Holly, Ill Broadway, New York, perhaps the most distinguished authority on church architecture in this country, who has himself published a number of works on this art, his large work of designs being considered one of the best ever issued from the American press. He has given ample evidence in this very tasty and symmetrical hall about to be erected, which will be one of the best proportioned, most solid and economically arranged halls of like dimensions in the country.

THE SCHOOL ORGANIZED. THE SCHOOL ORGANIZED.

When the board of trustees, then in session, were advised of the probability of the successful issue of Bishop Quintard's labors, they at once organized the school and elected the professors. The school itself will be opened in March, 1877, the faculty consisting of Rev. Geo. F. Wilmer, D. D., professor of systematic Divinity; Rev. D. G. Haskins, professor of Ecclesiastical History, and Dean; and Rev. W. P. DuBose, professor of Hebrew, Exegesis and Homilietics.

college, Virginia, from which he was cailed to occupy a chair in the University of the outh. Prof. Haskins is a graduate of Harvard, a Prof. Haskins is a graduate of Harvard, a well-known author on literary and scientific subjects, and resides at present in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was elected to this position by the strong recommendation of the most prominent educators in this country. Prof. 1:uBose has been connected with the University of the South for some years as chaplain, and is a ripe scholar, graduating with distinction at the University of Virginia.

OBSTACLES OVERCOME. Insurmountable obstacles seemed hitherto in the way of the full development of this branch of the university. And yet, under the and candidates for orders in the dioceses and two missionary jurisdictions connected with the university. To the University of the South itself this school will be a source of direct benefit in associating with the now generally younger students a body of young gentlemen who will exercise an important influence upon the morals and conduct of the former. who will exercise an important influence upon the morals and conduct of the former, and increasing indirectly the patronage and interest which is beginning to be feit for the university throughout the southern country. Indeed, with the prospective revolution in our political affairs, together with every branch of occupation, our institutions of learning will experience a direct benefit from a change for the better.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION.

Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, the holy communion was celebrated in St. Augustine's chapel, at Sewanes. The officers and students of the university assembled at the chapel in the morning, at eleven o'clock, and moved in procession to the site of the building. Following the officers of the university were the bishops and clergy. As the procession approached the site of the building, the hymn The Strais Upraise of Joy and Praise, Allebia, was sung, under the leadership of Prof. Graham. Having arrived at the site, the bishop offered a suitable prayer, after which a hymn inscribed by Bishop Quintard to Mrs. Maniganit was sung, and the stone was then placed in position. This done, the eighty-seventh psalm was sung, a prayer was said, and the singing of the two hundred and thirtieth hymn closed the interesting services. The procession then returned in the same order to the college campus and was dismissed. A grand barbecue was given. Various gentlemen from Nashville were present on this interesting occasion, The event is one of great importance to the University of the South. With its unusual facilities it cannot fail to become one of the most distinguished schools in the country. LAYING THE FOUNDATION.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.-This after-Hor. E. A. James's speech

Hoy. E. A. James opened his speech by saying that, as he had a good many charges to make, he would not detain the audience by tuttonality of the amendments which WAR TALK.

All Europe Agitated-The English Press Convinced that a General War is Inevitable, and None can Tell the End.

The London Stock Exchange Affords no Indications of a Recovery of Confidence-What the Great Powers now Propose.

A Gloomy Feeling in London.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Special dispatches from London say the situation to-day is quite as gloomy as it seemed yesterday. There is indeed less excitement this morning on the stock exchange than yesterday, but there is, if possible, a profounder conviction that a gen" eral war is inevitable. The tone of the leading papers this morning is not only depressed but it is despairing. The leading writers seem to give up all hope that a general conflict can be averted. It is conceded that no one can see the end of the complications should isdrope really be summoned to arms. To add to the excitement and distrust, it is just announced in London that orders have been given that three corps of the British army shall be immediately mobilized. The London Stock Exchange Less Panicky.

Panicky.

I ONDON, October 19, 11 a.m.—The stock exchange this morning opened freer from the panicky feeling of yesterday, and most of the stocks were slightly firmer. Consols were a last night's closing prices, Russias and Egyptians are about one per cent, and Turkish fractionally higher, but Hungarians were one per cent, lower. The absence of any definite news merely checks sales. There are no indications of the recovery of confidence.

Austria and England Advising the

Austria and England Advising the Porte to Yield. LONDON, October 19.—Vienna advices are that Austria and England are advising the Porte to yield on the guarantee question. Count Andrassy is determined to act in con-cert with England on the Turkish question, cert with England on the Turkish question, notwithstanding the efforts of the military court party of Austria to influence his action. The present indications are that in respect to the war programme Russia stands alone. Italy has modified her rejection of an armistice by putting it in a milder form. The employment of troops to intervene in Buigaria is being agitated.

Movements of English War Hulks. LONDON, October 19,—Her majesty's Indian troop-ship Jumna left Portsmouth yesterday for India with nine hundred and thirty-four artillerymen and upward of seventy officers, surgeons, etc. She will embark another battery of artillery at Plymouth. The departure of the troops from Woolwich for Portsmouth was witnessed by vast crowds, and the excitement displayed was the greatest since the Crimean war.

Greece Allowed to Call Out 60,000
Troops.

VIENNA, October 19.—The newspapers publish intelligence from Athens that the Greek government will submit to the chamber of deputies the proposal for calling out sixty thousand men and demanding a credit of the control of fifty million drachmas, and authority to contract a loan of ten million drachmas.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. VIENNA, October 19 .- The Austrian reichlay, eighteen, of which eight were from yel

TORONTO, October 18.—The Lipfers hotel and several buildings in Clifford burned to-day. Loss, thirty thousand dollars. CONSTANTINOPLE, October 19.-Genera Ignatieff, Russian ambassador to Turkey, values been on a leave of absence, returned

LONDON, October 10,-The Post says that he Egyptian army lost twenty-seven hun-ired men in the recent Abyssinian camalgns. NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—A man named Benjamin Wadsworth, was shot and killed by Wester Logan, on Bienville street, NEW YORK, October 19.—The Republican national committee have issued an addres of congratulation to the party on the result of the fall elections. NEW YORK, October 19.—The whisky cases have been put off the calendar, as there is not time for the prosecution to prepare the bills of particulars ordered.

BELLEVILLE, ONT., October 19.—James M'Quillan, who murdered his wife in May ask, has been sentenced to be hung on the wenty first of December. KEY WEST, October 19.—A terrifle wind has been blowing here since last night. The steaming Godfrey Kleber, from Pulladelphia went ashore on the reef, and it is feared all hands were lost. LONDON, October 19.—A dispatch from St Petersburg says that Lord Loftus, the British

ambassador to Russia, will shortly proceed to Livadia. This is regarded as a symptom of NEW YORK, October 19 .- "Mr. Hunt," bet-

ter known as Richard Tweed in this city, and "Mr. Sands," known as William King, who were with William M. Tweed at Vigo when he was arrested, arrived here yesterday from TORONTO, October 19.—It is understood that David Mills, member for Bothwell, is appointed to the vacant seat in the Forminion cabinet, in place of Hon. Laird, recently appointed to the lieutenant-governorship of the northwest erritory.

NEW YORK, October 19 .- The French resi-ALW YORK, October 18.—The French residents of New York last evening appointed numerous committees to solicit subscription among the Franco-American population of the United States for the completion of the colossal statue of Liberty. Books were opened and many subscriptions received. PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—This is Combination Day at the Centennial, the day devoted to Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. The Maryland and Delaware State buildings are gaily decorated with the national flags, festooned and draped from every point. rom every point of vantage, and also with the flags of all nations. NEW YORK, October 19.—The Tammany

NEW YORK, October 19.—The Tammany sounty convention met to-day, Henry L. Clinton presiding, and made the following nominations: For mayor, Smith Ely, jr; for lustice of the superior court, John J. Friedman; for marine court justice, James P. Sinnott; for surrogate, Delano C. Calvin; for sher.fl, Bernsrd Reilly; for county clerk, Henry A. Gumbleton. Henry A. Gambleton. WASHINGTON, October 19 .- The society of he Army of Tennessee to-day visited Mount fernon as the guests of citizens of Washingon. A munificent collation was supplied on eard the boat by a committee of citizens of this city, and on going down and coming up the Potomac river salutes were fired from Fort Washington. At night the members of

he society paid their respects to Presider NEW ORLEANS, October 19.-The Repul NEW ORLEANS, October 18,—The Republican parish convention to-day indorsed the independent Conservative ticket for city and parish officers, and recommended that all Republicans vote for it. They also piedged the Republican party to make no nominations for city or parish officers. This action leaves the regular Democratic ticket and the Independent conservative tickets the only tickets endent fonservative tickets the only tickets n the field. COATESVILE, PA., October 19 .- On Tuesday

night a young man, supposed to be James Aikens, of Buffalo, New York, and employed as traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house of New York city, was murdered and roboed near Harrisburg. A few days ago he was in Sunbury, and while visiting a draw-poker room, near the Northern Central railroad depot, exhibited a roll of bank note amounting to three thousand dollars. LONDON, October 19.—A special from Rome to the Daity News says that Cardinal Antonel to the Daily News says that Cardinal Antonel-it's secretary has apologized to the Spanish ambassador for the discourtesy shown him by the committee which superintended the reception of the Spanish pilgrims by the pope on Monday list, in refusing to admit him and his attaches, but the ambassador having tele-graphed an account of the affair to Madrid, has received instructions to demand an ex-pianation from the holy see.

atternoon two miners employed in the Che atternoon two miners employed in the Chester county iron mines engaged in a prize fight to settle a difficulty between them. Edward Warren, one of the participants, was so severely beaten by his antagonist, James Moore, that he died. His friends then set upon Moore and fatally injured him. The friends of the two men engaged in a riot last night, during which several of them were seriously wounded. contestants are entered for the tournament this afternoon, and much interest is snown in the affair. In addition to the prizes pre-viously offered, a magnificent cup of solid

viously chared, a magnineent cup of soint aliver, engraved with the imperial chinese dragon, is offered to the leading knight by Wyun Seng, the Chinese mandarin, who has been almost continuously at the exhibition since the commencement, and is the fourth man in rank in the Chinese empire. man in rank in the Chinese empire.

CHICAGO, October 19.—In the suit brought by the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific raliroad company, and the Wes ern Union telegraph company, in the district court of Scott county, at Davenport, Iows, to restrain the latter companies from interfering with the construction of a telegraph line on the Rock Island road in Iowa, on the appearance of defendants attorneys to resist the application for an injunction, the plaintiff abandoned their case in that court.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Mr. Alfred Bablot, editor and proprietor of the Pederal-

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Mr. Alfred Bablot, editor and proprietor of the Federalist, a newspaper published in the City of Mexico, has arrived here, ca route for Philadelphia and is the special commissioner of the Mexican government. Mr. Bablot size represents the Associated Press of Mexico, and expresses the desire of the Mexican press for daily telegraphic news, the service from the faily telegraphic news, the service from the laited States to be via Matamoros or Brownsville. He believes the Mexican revolu-will end in a short-time, the government in g abundant means to put it down.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

White Men again Ambushed by Randolph Radicals and Murdered in Cold Blood.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 19.-Six whites, returning home from a Democratic mass-meeting at Edgefield Courthouse near dark last evening, were fired into by colored men in ambush. One was killed instantly and another severely wounded. Major Kline and other United States officers, at the request of the whites, went to the spot, and while they were viewing the body, a white man sent for the coroner was also shot from ambush, and his leg shattered and his horse wounded. The meeting had been quiet and orderly. CHARLESTON, October 19 .- A company o

the Eighteenth United States infantry pro

ceeded to Calnhoy and encamped at the vil-

lage, relieving the guard from Charleston, who

have remained there night and day since

#### Monday last. \*\*\* SOMERVILLE.

Speeches Made there on Monday by Judge Bailey and Hon, W. T. Avery.

Hon. J. E. Bailey, of Clarksville, and Hon. W. T. Avery, of Memphis, spoke to a very fair audience in Somerville Monday, Judge Bailey's argument was directed mainly to our present financial condition. He compared the financial condition, prosperity and peace of our country for a decade before with a decade after the war. He said that as Providence had furnished us with the same means for prospering since the war as before, we must look among ourselves for the cause of our misfortunes, and charged the present administration with the crime. His views of duties on imports, the protection of manufactures, causing the consumer to pay money which did not lessen the national debt, and other important points, were correctly and fairly argued. His speech was plain, fair and practical. He was followed by Hon. W. T. Avery, who, on account of limited time, touched only on a few main points. His speech was however, interesting and able, and sufficient to direct the minds of his hear.

ers to the live issues of the day. San Francisco's Back Hair Down, San Francisco's Back Hair Down,
San Francisco, October 19—Commercial circles are considerably excited over the
warlike news from Europe, which has had
the effect to stacken demands. Holders of
wheat, in anticipation of higher rates at an
early day, transacted very little business.
Since the news was received such small sales
as have been effected ranged from 2½ to 5
per cent. above previous quotations, and
holders are generally asking much higher
figures, which buyers at present decline to pay.

speech was, however, interesting and able and sufficient to direct the minds of his hear

NEW YORK, October 18.—The produce ex-change will be closed October 20th, that the members may attend the Centennial exposi-

### MARRIED.

LANHAM-RICE-At the Third Presbyte rian Church, Chelsea, on the evening of Octoher 17th, by Rev. E. M. Richardson, Mr. E. N. LANHAM and Miss SALLIE J. RICE, both of

o'clock p.m., at the residence, 48 Echois street Mrs. M. Addiz Merrill, wife of L. B. Merrill Funeral services from Hernando Street Methodist Church this (FRIDAY) afternoon, October 20th, at 3 o'clock. Friends and ac quaintances of the family invited to attend. FARROW-At his residence, ten miles south Services at Nonconnah Church this (FRI-DAY) morning, October 20th, at 10 o'clock.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S English and Classical School.

FISHER-In Williamson county, Texas, a

No. 298 Second Street THE next Annual Session begins MONDAY SEPT. 11TH. For terms and circulars ap-BROWNEEPLUMBER

Gas Pipes, Water Pipes, Steam Pipes, Stone Pipe, Rubber Pipe, Bath Tubs,

Pumps, Hydrants, Gas Fixtures, Gas Fittings, Brass Fittings, EVERYTHING CHEAP.

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CIVIL AND MECHANICAL 363-370 Front St., Memphis,

All manner of Machinery, Miller's and Machinists' Eupplies.

Plans and estimates given for Mills, Ma-hinery, Water Powers, etc., and crection su-erintended or contracted for.

Aver's Ague Cure,

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever Chill Fover. Remittent Fever, Bumb Ague, Periodical or Billous Fever, etc., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh or mias-matic poisons.

Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infailible. The shakes, or chills, bine broken by it, do not return until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific for the Fever and Ague or the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradidates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Compliants, Rheumatism, Neuraigia, Dysentery or Deblity follow the cure, indeed, where or Debility follow the cure, indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasion-ally by politents exposed to majaria, it will exis it an effectual cure, but, it taken occasionally by patients exposed to maiaria, it will expei the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to dery the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Missm, has no speedler remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Practical and Analytical Chemists. Bold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

J. W. X. BROWNE. 258 Second Street. HAS FOR SALE A LARGE LOT OF

STONE PIPE, CHEAP

Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.

Congressional Appointments,

HON, CASEY YOUNG and Colonel W. M. RANDOLPH, candidates for Congress, will address the citizens of the Tenth Congressional District of Tennessee at the follow-

gressional District of Tennessee at the following times and places, viz:

Memphis, Assembly Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 28th.
Grand Junetten, Thursday, Oct. 28th.
Pocahontas, Friday, Oct. 28th.
Bolivar, Saturday, Oct. 28th.
Collierville, Monday, Oct. 30th.
Germaniown, Tuesday, Oct. 38t.
Memphis, Exchange Building, Wednesday,
Nov. ist.
Bartiett, Thurslay, Nov. 2d.
Withe, Friday, Nov. 3d.
Lucy, Saturday, Nov. 3th.
Memphis, Operahouse, Monday, Nov. 6th.
At each of the above appointments, except
Memphis, the discussion will begin at lo'clock
p.m., and at Memphis at 7% o'clock p.m.,
M. D. L. STEWART,
Chairman Democratic Ex. Com. 10th Dist.
W. J. SMITH.

# Cotton-Seed Notice.

MEMPHIS, October 18, 1878.

I slight advance in the product of Cottonseed, acting upon the promise made to Cottonseed, acting upon the promise made to Cottonseed shippers and planters in our publication
of September istin, we now announce that on
and after this date, is per ion will be paid for
all good sound seed.

MEMPHIS OIL CO.
SOUTHERN OIL WORKS.
PANOLA OIL AND FERTILIZER CO.
CITY OIL WORKS.
S. J. CAMP, See'y and Treas. M. C. S. Ass'n. MEMPHIS, October 18, 1876.

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COTTON FACTORS, No. I Exchange Building, 168 Front Street : : Memphis, Tens. Are prepard to handle WHEAT on commission. Seeks furnished on orders.

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WM. MILLER. M. H. COOVER. COOVER & MILLER,

Nos. 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171 Washington st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANING MILL & LUMBER YARD 25 ANUFACTURERS of Doors, Sash, Blinds 191 and Moldings. Frames of all kinds made to order. Newel Posts, Balusters, Flooring, Siding, Celling, Palings, Brackers, Well-Curb-ing, Gin-Gearing and Water Tanks. A large and well-selected stock of LUMBER t every description always on hand.

# All orders promptly and carefully filled with

ority and practicability of the Cheek Cotton
Press. Owing to its great simplicity, this
Press can be taken down, moved and reset
without the least injury, admirably adapting
it to plantation use. All orders for the Cheek
Press must be addressed to PORTER, TAYLOR & CO., No. 309 Front street, between
Madison and Monroe, Memphis, Tenn.
M. D. CHEEK, 125 Hernando street,
au19 Memphis, Tenn.

SPOKES.

WE have in stock an assortment of the most superior ever brought to this market, and will give special factory prices to the trade. R. BOYD & CO., 3e9 Main street, -207 Louisville, Kentucky.

SMITH & WESSON'S



Dr. D. S. Johnson's

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

ties interested as by far the most successiphysician in the treatment of private or pret diseases. Quick, thorough and permand permanently cured.

Particular attention paid to the Diseases of Women, and cures guaranteed.
Throat and Lung Diseases cured by new

W. H. GREGO Prest. | F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec'y



Every package of this Company's brand of trictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee: "The White Lead contained in this

"The White Land contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entrelly of perfectly Fure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil and is seld subject to Chemical Analysis and the Biompipe Test."

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE Lead. It is not placed upon a second or other inferior quality. So parties furchasing White Lead beanded "SOUTHERN COMPANY." are absolutely sure of obtaining a Perfectly Pure Astrictle. To safe by dealers to Painte and Oils throughout the West and South.